

SHO

To SHO'VEL. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To throw or heap with a shovel.

I thought

To die upon the bed my father dy'd,

To lie close by his honest bones; but now

Some hangman must put on my throw, and lay me

Where no priest *shovels* in dust. *Shaksp. Winter's Tale.*

2. To gather in great quantities.

Ducks *shovel* them up as they swim along the waters; butdivers infects also devour them. *Derham.*SHO'VELBOARD. *n. f.* [*shovel* and *board*.] A long board on

which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark.

A weak arm throw on a long *shovelboard*;He barely lays his piece. *Dryden.*SHO'VELLER, or *shovelard*. *n. f.* [from *shovel*.] A bird.*Shoveller*, or spoonbill: the former name the more proper,

the end of the bill being broad like a shovel, but not concave

like a spoon, but perfectly flat. *Cress's Museum.*Pewees, gulls, and *shovellers* feed upon flesh, and yet aregood meat. *Bacon.*

This formation of the wizzard is not peculiar to the swan,

but common unto the plate, or *shovelard*, a bird of no musicalthroat. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*SHOUGH. *n. f.* [for *shock*.] A species of shaggy dog; a shock.

In the catalogue ye be for men,

As bound and greyhounds, mungrels, spaniels, curs,

Shingles, water-rugs, and demi-wolves are 'clepedAll by the name of dogs. *Shak. Macbeth.*SHOULD. *v. n.* [*scule*, Dutch; *recolban*, Saxon.]

1. This is a kind of auxiliary verb used in the conjunctive

mood, of which the signification is not easily fixed.

2. *I SHOULD go.* It is my business or duty to go.3. *If I SHOULD go.* If it happens that I go.4. *Thou SHOULD'ST go.* Thou oughtest to go.5. *If thou SHOULD'ST go.* If it happens that thou goest.

6. The same significations are found in all the other persons singular

and plural.

Let not a desperate action move engage you

Than safety *should*. *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*

Some praises come of good wives and respects, when by

telling men what they are, they represent to them what they

should be. *Bacon.*

To do thee honour I will shed their blood,

Which the just laws, if I were faultless, *should*. *Waller.*So subjects love just kings, or so they *should*. *Dryden.*I conclude, that things are not as they *should* be. *Swift.*7. *SHOULD be.* A proverbial phrase of slight contempt or irony.

The girls look upon their father as a clown, and the boys

think their mother no better than the *should* be. *Addison.*

8. There is another signification now little in use, in which

should has scarcely any distinct or explicable meaning. *It should**be* differs in this sense very little from *it is*.

There is a fabulous narration, that in the northern coun-

tries there *should* be an herb that groweth in the likeness of alamb, and feedeth upon the grass. *Bacon's Nat. History.*SHOULDER. *n. f.* [*sculpane*, Saxon; *schelder*, Dutch.]

1. The joint which connects the arm to the body.

I have seen better faces in my time,

Than stand on any *shoulder* that I seeBefore me. *Shakespeare.*

If I have lifted up my hand against the fatherless, when I saw

my help in the gate, then let mine arm fall from my *shoulder*-blade, and mine arm be broken from the bone. *Job xxxi. 22.*It is a fine thing to be carried on men's *shoulders*; but give

God thanks that thou art not forced to carry a rich fool upon

thy *shoulders*, as those poor men do. *Taylor.*The head of the *shoulder*-bone being round, is inserted into

so shallow a cavity in the scapula, that, were there no other

guards for it, it would be thrust out upon every occasion. *Wife.*

2. The upper joint of the foreleg.

We must have a *shoulder* of mutton for a property. *Shaksp.*He took occasion, from a *shoulder* of mutton, to cry up theplenty of England. *Addison's Freeholder.*

3. The upper part of the back.

Emily dress'd herself in rich array;

Fresh as the month, and as the morning fair,

Adown her *shoulders* fell her length of hair. *Dryden.*4. The *shoulders* are used as emblems of strength, or the act of

supporting.

Ev'n as thou wilt, sweet Warwick, let it be;

For on thy *shoulders* do I build my feat. *Shaksp. H. VI.*The king has cur'd me; and from these *shoulders*,

These ruin'd pillars, out of pity taken

A load would sink a navy. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

5. A rising part; a prominence.

When you rive a pin into a hole, your pin must have a

shoulder to it thicker than the hole is wide, that the *shoulder*slip not through the hole as well as the flank. *Mason.*To SHO'ULDER. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To push with insolence and violence.

The rolling billows beat the ragged shore,

As they the earth would *shoulder* from her seat. *Fairy Queen.*

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Dudman, a well-known foreland to most sailors, here

shoulders out the ocean, to shape the same a large bosom be-tween itself. *Cervus's Survey of Caracca.*

You debate yourself,

To think of mixing with th' ignoble herd;

What, shall the people know their god-like prince

Headed a rabble, and profan'd his person,

Shoulder'd with filth? *Dryden.*

So vast the navy now at anchor rides,

That underneath it the press'd waters fail,

And, with its weight, it *shoulders* off the tides. *Dryden.*

Around her numberless the rabble flow'd,

Shoulder'd each other, crowding for a view. *Rosset's J. Shore.*

When Hopkins dies, a thousand lights attend

The wretch, who living fav'd a candle's end;

Shoulder'd God's altar a vile image stands,Belies his features, nay extends his hands. *Pope.*

2. To put upon the shoulder.

Archimedes's lifting up Marcellus's ships finds little more

credit than that of the giants *shouldering* mountains. *Clarendon.*SHO'ULDERBELT. *n. f.* [*shoulder* and *belt*.] A belt that comes

across the shoulder.

Thou hast an ulcer, which no leech can heal,

Though thy broad *shoulder* belt the wound conceal. *Dryden.*SHO'ULDERCLAPPER. *n. f.* [*shoulder* and *clap*.] One who af-

fects familiarity, or one that mischiefs privily.

A fiend, a fury, pitiless and rough;

A back friend, a *shoulder-clapper*, one that commandsThe passages of alleys. *Shak. Comedy of Errors.*SHO'ULDERSHOTTEN. *adj.* [*shoulder* and *shot*.] Strained in

the shoulder.

His horse waid in the back, and *shouldershotten*. *Shaksp.*SHO'ULDERSLIP. *n. f.* [*shoulder* and *slip*.] Dislocation of the

shoulder.

The horse will take so much care of himself as to come off

with only a strain or a *shoulderslip*. *Swift.*To SHOUT. *v. n.* [A word of which no etymology is known.]

To cry in triumph or exhortation.

They *shouted* thrice: what was the last cry for? *Shaksp.**Shout* unto God with the voice of triumph. *Pf. xlviii. 1.*It is not the voice of them that *shout* for mastery. *E. xxxii.*The *shouting* for thy summer fruits and harvest is fallen. *Jf.*He storms and *shouts*; but flying bullets now

To execute his rage appear too slow:

They miss, or sweep but common souls away;

For such a loss Opdam his life must pay. *Waller.*There had been nothing but howlings and *shouting*, of poornaked men, belabouring one another with shaggy sticks. *Milton.*

All clad in skins of beasts the jav'lin bear,

And shrieks and *shoutings* rend the full ring air. *Dryden.*

What hinders you to take the man you love?

The people will be glad, the soldier *shout*;And Bertran, though repining, will be aw'd. *Dryden.*SHOUT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A loud and vehement cry of

triumph or exhortation.

Thanks, gentle citizens:

This general applause, and cheerful *shout*,Argues your wisdom and your love to Richard. *Shaksp.*

The Rhodians, seeing the enemy turn their backs, gave a

great *shout* in derision. *Knox's History of the Turks.*

Then he might have dy'd of all admir'd,

And his triumphant soul with *shouts* expir'd. *Dryden.*SHO'UTER. *n. f.* [from *shout*.] He who shouts.

A peal of loud applause rang out,

And thinn'd the air, 'till even the birds fell down

Upon the *shouters* heads. *Dryden's Cleopatra.*To SHOW. *v. a.* pret. *showed* and *shown*; part. pass. *shown*.[*scapan*, Saxon; *schonen*, Dutch.] This word is frequentlywritten *show*; but since it is always pronounced and oftenwritten *show*, which is favoured likewise by the Dutch *schonen*,

I have adjusted the orthography to the pronunciation.]

1. To exhibit to view.

If I do feign,

O let me in my present wildness die,

And never live to *show* th' incredulous wordThe noble change that I have purposed. *Shaksp. H. IV.**Show* me a token for good, that they which hate me may seeit. *Pf. lxxxvi. 17.*Wilt thou *show* wonders to the dead? Shall the dead ariseand praise thee? *Pf. lxxxviii. 10.*

Men should not take a charge upon them that they are not

fit for, as if singing, dancing, and *showing* of tricks, werequalifications for a governor. *L'Estrange.*

2. To give proof of; to prove.

This I urge to *show*Invalid that which thee to doubt it mov'd. *Milton.*

I'll to the citadel repair,

And *show* my duty by my timely care. *Dryden.*Achates' diligence his duty *shows*. *Dryden.*

3. To publish; to make public; to proclaim.

Ye are a chosen generation, that ye *should show* forth thepraises of him who hath called you out of darkness. *1 Pet. ii.*

4. To

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4. To make known.

I raised thee up to *show* in thee my power. *Ex. ix. 16.*I shall no more speak in proverbs, but *show* you plainly ofthe Father. *Jf. xvi. 25.*Nothing wants but that thy shape may *show*Thy inward fraud. *Milton.*

5. To point the way; to direct.

She taking him for some cautious city patient, that came for

privacy, *shows* him into the dining-room. *Swift.*

6. To offer; to afford.

To him that is afflicted, pity should be *showed* from hisfriend. *Jf. vi. 14.*Felix, willing to *show* the Jews a pleasure, left Paul bound. *Acts xxiv. 27.*

Thou shalt utterly destroy them; make no covenant with

them, nor *show* mercy unto them. *Deutr. vii. 2.*

7. To explain; to expound.

Forasmuch as knowledge and *showing* of hard sentences,

and dissolving of doubts, were found in the same, Daniel let

him be called. *Dan. v. 12.*

8. To teach; to tell.

I'm sent to *show* thee what shall come. *Milton.*To SHOW. *v. n.*

1. To appear; to look; to be in appearance.

She *shows* a body rather than a life,A statue than a brother. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*Just such she *shows* before a rising storm. *Dryden.*

Still on we press; and here renew the carnage,

So great, that, in the stream, the moon *show'd* purple. *Philips.*

2. To have appearance.

My lord of York, it better *show'd* with you,

When that your flock assembled by the bell,

Encircled you to hear with reverence

Your exposition on the holy text,

Than now to see you here an iron man,

Cheering a rout of rebels with your drum. *Shak. Henry IV.*SHOW. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. A spectacle; something publicly exposed to view for money.

I do not know what the may produce me; but, provided it

be a *show*, I shall be very well satisfied. *Addison.*The dwarf kept the gates of the *show* room. *Arbutnot.*

2. Superficial appearance.

Mild heav'n

Disapproves that care, though wife in *show*,That with superfluous burden loads the day. *Milton.*

3. Ostentatious display.

Nor doth his grandeur and majestic *show*

Of luxury, though call'd magnificence,

Allure mine eye. *Milton's Par. Regain'd.*

Stand before her in a golden dream;

Set all the pleasures of the world to *show*,And in vain joys let her loose flirts flow. *Dryden.*

The radiant sun

Sends from above ten thousand blessings down,

Nor is he let so high for *show* alone. *Granville.*Never was a charge, maintained with such a *show* of gravity,which had a lighter foundation. *Atterbury.*

4. Object attracting notice.

The city itself makes the noblest *show* of any in the world:

the houses are most of them painted on the outside, so that

they look extremely gay and lively. *Addison.*

5. Splendid appearance.

Jesus, rising from his grave,

Spoil'd principalities and pow'rs, triumph'd

In open *show*, and with ascension brightCaptivity led captive. *Milton.*

6. Semblance; likeness.

When devils will their blackest fins put on,

They do suggest at first with heav'nly *show*. *Shak. Othello.*

He through pass'd the midst unmark'd,

In *show* plebeian angel militant. *Milton.*

7. Speciousness; plausibility.

The places of Ezechiel have some *show* in them; for there

the Lord commandeth the Levites, which had committed

idolatry, to be put from their dignity, and serve in inferior

ministries. *Whitgift.*

The kindred of the slain forgive the deed;

But a short exile must for *show* precede. *Dryden.*

8. External appearance.

Shall I say O Zelmane? Alas, your words be against it.

Shall I say prince Pyrocles? Wretch that I am, your *show* ismanifest against it. *Sidney.*

9. Exhibition to view.

I have a letter from her;

The mirth whereof's to larded with my matter,